THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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ERRIFIC EXPLOSION

enty People Killed in a Quebec Mill.

ERAL OTHERS ARE DYING.

Twenty More Either Fatally Injured or Badly Burned—The Engine [illegible] Utterly Demolished and the [illegible] Building Badly Wrecked—List of [illegible] Victims So Far as Ascertained.

[illegible] Feb. 13.—About 9:15 yesterday morning the boiler in the Quebec [illegible] company's factory at Hare Point exploded, completely destroying the engine house and half of the building. [illegible] number of employes were [illegible] the ruins.

The works of the Quebec Worsted company are situated at Hare Point, on the [illegible] outskirts of the city. [illegible] large area and employ more [illegible] other manufacturing establishment in the city. They had been shut down for two weeks while the [illegible] and machinery were being overhauled. Operations were to have been resumed yesterday morning [illegible] of the operatives were on hand, but owing to some cause the machinery was not started and they were [illegible] Most of them fortunately [illegible] to their homes, but many remained at the building, a number [illegible] in the vicinity of the engine [illegible] for the sake of the warmth. About [illegible] o'clock there was a sudden explosion [illegible] completely wrecked the engine [illegible] demolished a large part of the building.

The noise of the explosion was heard [illegible] the city, and soon a great crowd [illegible] about the scene. The work of [illegible] those buried in the ruins and [illegible] the bodies of the dead was at once commenced. The fire brigade was [illegible], but fortunately the horrors [illegible] not added to the calamity. The excitement was so great and the crowd so enormous that Battery B was ordered down to assist the police in maintaining order. In the great confusion which prevailed it was impossible to get a reliable list of the killed and injured, and this may not be obtained until the ruins are thoroughly examined. Several persons who were supposed to be in the ruins have turned up, having [illegible] before the explosion. About twenty dead have already been taken out, besides as many badly injured. Among those identified are:

William Forest, dead.
Emilia [illegible], badly scalded.
Alex. Marineau, dying.
Miss [illegible]sseau, broken thigh and fractured skull.
[illegible] Morrison, fractured skull.
Timothy Enright, head injured.
Pierre Peterson, scalded and bruised.
P. [illegible]ouin, scalded.
Emilia [illegible], dying.
Miss Mercier, dead.
Joseph Dufresne, dead.
Henri LaLiberte, dead.
John Metiaud, dead.
J. Styles, dead.
H. Styles, fatally scalded.
John LaMontaine, dead.
Arthur Tweedle, dead.
Engineer Francois, dead.
F. Dion, broken arm and leg.
Alfred File, broken arm.
Caroline Morrisette, bruised and [illegible].
F. Villevuve, dying.
Ed. Morrison, dying.
Gustave Blouin, dead.
Arthur Rousseau, dead.
Peter Clement, dead.
F. Giroux, dying.
F. Lemelin, slight injuries.
—— Lee, dead.

The body of Engineer Francois was [illegible] out of shape by the mass of [illegible] which covered him. The work [illegible] rescue is still going on. The marine hospital has been opened for the reception of the dead and dying and is besieged by people searching for missing [illegible].

Foreman Harvey, boss of the work[illegible] who were repairing the machinery [illegible] boilers, had a narrow escape. He was in the engine room when the explosion occurred. He instinctively threw himself under the shelter of a [illegible] wheel. He was rescued half an hour later with only slight injuries. He [illegible] account for the accident.

There is a good number of doctors [illegible] on hand. On account of [illegible] large number of persons who [illegible] yesterday morning, and as [illegible] subsequently returned home, [illegible] number of missing is probably [illegible]. The cause of [illegible] not yet known, but it is [illegible] the pipes may have [illegible] while the fires were out. [illegible] a stoppage when steam [illegible].

EXPLOSION OF NATURAL GAS.

Four Persons Injured, Two of Them Fatally at Lafayette, Ind.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 13.—A frightful [illegible] occurred from an explosion [illegible] in west Lafayette, a [illegible] this city, at 4 o'clock yesterday [illegible] by which four persons [illegible] fatally. Tom Northam [illegible] lighted a match when [illegible] blowing out the [illegible] the house setting fire to [illegible] burning it and the ad[illegible] the ground.

[illegible] and Levi Brown were [illegible] by the exploding gas, but [illegible] to Mrs. [illegible], an old lady living in the [illegible] and her son [illegible], who [illegible] over the body, the [illegible] and hanging in [illegible] cannot recover. The explosion is supposed to have been caused [illegible] accumulation of gas from a leak [illegible].

The Weather.

[illegible] except local rains in extreme [illegible]; colder by Saturday; [illegible]erly winds, becoming variable.

SHERMAN YET ALIVE.

The Old Warrior Hovering Between Life and Death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The lights and flitting shadows in the death chamber of Gen. Sherman are carefully watched both day and night by a score of newspaper men, and every bulletin issued by Drs. Alexander and Janeway, are quickly wired all over the continent.

Bulletins were issued every few minutes during the entire day showing that the old warrior was hovering between life and death, and every moment was expected to be his last.

At 6 o'clock yesterday evening the following bulletin was issued:

"Gen. Sherman is breathing heavily. Great anxiety is entertained."

At 7 p. m. the following: "Gen. Sherman much lower the last two hours. Drs. Green and Anderson in attendance. Dr. Janeway coming for another consultation. Not expected to live through the night. The family have given up all hope."

8:30 p. m.—"Gen. Sherman's condition is very critical. He is growing gradually weaker."

8:45 p. m.—"The family of Gen. Sherman have sent telegrams to immediate friends summoning them to the bedside. Within the last several minutes a number of people have arrived in cabs driven at high speed. It is thought by all that the end is near."

At 9:30 this bulletin was issued by the physicians of Gen. Sherman.

"The physicians in consultation say that there is no change. If Gen. Sherman maintains his present status for twenty-four hours the situation will be hopeful. JOHN SHERMAN."

At 10:30 p. m. Gen. Thomas Ewing, accompanied by his son and daughter, left the Sherman residence for their home. Gen. Ewing said that Gen. Sherman was then resting easier. The trained nurse and the doctors watching at his bedside. The family are taking a little needed rest. They anticipate no change until 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning. At that hour they fear a bad sinking spell.

At 11:25 Mr. Thackara, Gen. Sherman's son-in-law, left the house. He said that the general was in a semi-conscious state and no change was expected until after midnight.

At 12 o'clock Lieut. Fitch left Gen. Sherman's residence to spent the night at Dr. Green's house. He said that at 11 o'clock Gen. Sherman got out of bed and walked half way across the room without assistance. He could not speak but appeared to recognize those in the room. The general had to be helped back to the bed. He was very much exhausted.

At midnight there was no change for the worse in Gen. Sherman's condition. The doctors agree that if he continues as at present there is a chance for recovery.

At 2 o'clock it was stated that Gen. Sherman appeared to be asleep. His breathing indicated that his lungs were filled with mucus. Dr. Alexander thought the erysipelas was leaving his patient, but the general condition of the general had not improved.

The following bulletin was issued at 1:15 a. m.

"Gen. Sherman is resting quietly. Condition somewhat improved.

BARRETT."

At 1:45 this morning the following bulletin was issued:

"The members of Gen. Sherman's family are, with the exception of his daughter, Miss Rachel Sherman, resting within easy call of the sick room. Dr. Alexander, Private Secretary Barrett and Miss Rachel are at the general's bedside. Miss Rachel absolutely refuses to leave the room, despite Dr. Alexander's admonition that she will break down if she does not get some rest."

BAKING TRUST.

The United States Baking Company Meets and Elects Officers.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 13.—The United States Baking company, incorporated last year with a capital stock of $5,000,000, with headquarters in this city, held its annual meeting yesterday. It has eleven branches or cracker factories in Ohio, five in Indiana, seven in Michigan, two in New York, two in Pennsylvania, one in West Virginia and one in Massachusetts.

About fifty of the stockholders in these concerns attended the meeting, but nothing is made public except that no change was made in prices.

The following officers were elected: President, S. S. Marvin, Pittsburg; first vice president, B. F. Crawford, Mansfield, O.; second vice president, W. S. Crane, Detroit; secretary and treasurer, C. E. Rumsey, Pittsburg; superintendent of construction, John G. Seller, Richmond.

Died at the Breakfast Table.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Feb. 13.—Col. Llewellyn Hoxton, associate principal of the Episcopal high school, died suddenly yesterday while breakfasting, aged 52. He graduated at West Point at the outbreak of the war and was appointed to lieutenancy in the Confederate provincial army, rising to chief of of artillery at the close of the war.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

President Harrison Talks to the Indians.

A CALL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

They Listen to a Short Speech in Which Some Good Advice is Given—Proceedings of Both Branches of Congress. Other Dispatches From the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Sioux Indians called at the executive mansion at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and were ushered into the east room. They were drawn up in a semi-circle. The president's family and a number of invited guests were present. Rev. Mr. Cook acted as interpreter. Shortly after 1 o'clock the president appeared and addressed them as follows:

Will you say to them, Mr. Interpreter, that I have given them an audience today, without any intention of talking to them at any length. They have had opportunity to state to the secretary of the interior, and to the commissioner of Indian affairs their wants and views. These officers will bring what has been said to my attention. One or two things I will say myself. It has been a great grief to me that some of the people represented by you have recently acted badly; have gone upon the warpath against the government. You can get nothing by war, except punishment.

You should understand by this time that you are too weak to contend against the United States in war. You must teach your young men not to be warriors, but citizens. When you suffer any wrong through the agents who are over you, you should peacefully make these things known to us here. The president, the secretary of the interior, the commissioner of Indian affairs, the congress and the great mass of our people desire to deal kindly with you. The agreement that was made with you by Gen. Crook and Governor Foster and Mr. Warner, we all desire to carry out faithfully; to do all that we promised to do. I have asked the congress to pass laws to carry out every provision of the contract made with you. It is believed now that full provision has been made for this.

You may not expect that you and your children will always be fed by the government of the United States without working yourselves. Every white man works for the bread and meat that sustains him, and you must learn to do a little more for your own support every year. You must tell your young men to spend their money, or trade their ponies for something that is good for them, and not for rifles. I shall try to see that the Indian police are so increased upon the reservation as to protect you against any bad white men who may live about you. We will try in every way to give your people employment about the agencies, with the army, in the Indian police and otherwise as we can, and you must each take your allotment and endeavor, the best you can, to earn your living, either by plowing or by raising cattle or horses or some other peaceful industry.

I hope you will all return to the reservation with these things settled in your mind, and you may depend on us to do everything we can to promote the advancement of your tribe, to protect you against aggression or injury from those who are about you, and to encourage every Indian who is disposed to be peaceful and industrious.

At its conclusion each Indian was introduced and shook hands with the president. The Indians left the executive mansion and spent the evening shopping. They left for the west at 8 this morning.

In the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In the senate yesterday the credentials of Mr. Teller for the senatorial term beginning March 4 next were filed. The copyright bill was taken up, the pending question being on an amendment by Mr. Sherman; but owing to Mr. Sherman's absence the bill was laid aside and the District of Columbia appropriation bill was considered and passed. A number of bills on the calendar were passed and the senate adjourned.

After routine business the house went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. Mr. Grosvenor had read an account of the meeting at Cooper Union, Wednesday night, together with ex-President Cleveland's letter to E. Ellery Anderson, to which he gave his hearty endorsement. In the debate the administration of the pension office was attacked by Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, and defended by Mr. Perkins, of Kansas. Comment on the Cleveland letter was made by Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, and, without disposing of the bill, the house adjourned.

Warning to Pension Attorneys.

WASHINGTON, Feb 13.—Commissioner of Pensions Raum, will soon issue a formal notice to all pension attorneys, in compliance with the wishes of Assistant Secretary Bussey, in which he will formally warn them that any infraction of the rules, or connection with the obnoxious printed circulars now being issued to claimants and pensioners, will be considered sufficient cause for the recommendation to the secretary of the interior for disbarment.

Senator Hearst Much Better.

WASHINGTON, Feb 13.—Senator Hearst passed a very good night and is considered very much better.

The Same Old Result.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 13.—The eightieth, eighty-first, eighty-second, eighty-third and eighty-fourth ballot for United States senator all resulted, Palmer 101; Lindley, 100; Stelle, 3. The joint assembly then adjourned.

Ex-Secretary Stewart Dying.

STAUNTON, Va., Feb. 12.—Hon. A. H. H. Stewart, ex-secretary of the interior in Fillmore's cabinet, and a member of the Peabody educational board, is not expected to live.

FROM FOREIGN CLIMES.

A Terrible Story of Treatment of Immigrants in Brazil—Other Cable News.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—M. Dygasinski, the special correspondent of The Warsaw Courier, who was dispatched to Brazil by that paper to report on the condition and treatment of immigrants to that country, has returned from his mission. M. Dygasinski made a tour of the provinces of San Paulo, Pana and Santa Catharina.

He asserts that every possible obstacle was thrown in his way by the government of Brazil, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that he ascertained the truth concerning the emigration question.

Sometime ago, he says, Brazil decided to import 10,000,000 emigrants, and the North German Lloyd Steamship company had already landed 140,000, receiving 300 marks for each of them. Emigrants were not allowed to found colonies but were scattered in forests and abandoned to die of hunger, fever and snake-bites, or to be devoured by beasts of prey. Unable to communicate with friends, a few who survived made their way back to Rio Janeiro, begging of planters scanty meals for which they were compelled to render slavish services.

Arriving at Rio Grande, M. Dygasinski found 700 of his unfortunate countrymen in a dying state, huddled in a wooden chapel, while thousands were camping in the open air in the streets of cities and the primeval forest alike. While in Bremen on his way home the correspondent testified on oath to the truth of his statements before judges of that city who are enquiring into the scandal.

A repatriation fund has been opened by The Courier.

Clamoring for a Republic.

MADRID, Feb. 13.—A meeting of Republicans took place in a theater of this city Wednesday night. The building was crowded with people who applauded the orators who enthusiastically advocated the establishment of a Spanish republic.

Senor Labra, the well known Cuban representative in the chamber of deputies, concurred in the sentiments expressed by the speakers, and in turn demanded universal suffrage in the Antilles. Senor Elduraven, governor of the Mortgage bank of Spain, has tendered his resignation.

Italy's New Policy.

ROME, Feb. 13.—Marchese Di Rudini, the Italian premier, has explained his program to his colleagues. It is his intention he says, to reduce the military budget without affecting the strength of the army; to effect a revision of the customs duties, so as to protect home industry and trade against foreign competition, and to reform the bank law. The premier also desires to augment the paper currency, and secure legislation for the pensioning of aged workmen.

Dillon and O'Brien Surrender.

FOLKESTON, Feb. 13.—Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, upon their arrival at this place from Boulogne-sur-Mer, voluntarily surrendered themselves to the police authorities here. They are being well cared for, and have expessed themselves gratified with the courtesy shown them by the authorities. They were permitted to see visitors, and many called, including Mr. Morley.

Election in Northampton.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Mansfield, the Liberal candidate, was elected in Northampton, yesterday, by a vote of 5,736, Germane, Conservative, receiving 3,723. Bradlaugh, Liberal, in the same constituency, had a majority at the last election of 697.

Expulsion of Jews.

VIENNA, Feb. 13.—It is reported on excellent authority that a wholesale expulsion of Jews from Novogorod and its environs has been caused by the Russian authorities.

Nihilists to Be Expelled From Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Feb. 13.—Premier Stambuloff has determined to expel all nihilists from Bulgaria.

WORK FOR THE MINE WORKERS.

Declarations of the Convention Now in Session at Columbus, O.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 13.—The National miners' convention adopted a resolution that all miners and mine workers in the United States demand the eight-hour work day, May 1 next, and that no miner remain in the mines longer than eight hours. The system of idle coal days is to be abolished, and the executive committee is instructed to provide means for the enforcement of the eight-hour per day system. This action makes a strike certain unless the demand is conceded by the operators.

The adopted report of the committee on resolutions asked the legislatures of the various states to pass laws making it obligatory that all coal be paid for before screening; asking for laws giving greater safety to Pennsylvania miners; declaring in favor of female suffrage; against inferior oils being used for lighting mines; in favor of a general suspension of mining when there is a low demand for coal; calling upon the legislatures of all states where there there is not now a law upon the statutes to pass a measure requiring all operators owning gaseous mines to employ a competent inspector to examine the mine each morning, expressing it as the sense of the convention that the rates in all competitive districts should be such as to make the cost of producing coal in all the same, granting that all conditions are equal.

Big Safe Robbery at Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 13.—Early Wednesday morning robbers broke into the store of R. K. Giffen & Company, and, getting into the safe, carried off an iron box containing $18,000 worth of negotiable papers. A regular epidemic of robberies, little and big, defying the acumen of the police, have occurred in about two weeks in this city, the last making about the fifteenth.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

The Day's Transactions of the Senate and House.

A DAY OF LOCAL MEASURES.

On Account of Absenteeism Nothing of an Important Nature was Considered in Either House—All Those Taken up Were Either Postponed or Defeated. Various Other Ohio News.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 13.—The absence of the Republican members who obtained leave and went to the Lincoln League banquet at Toledo caused both branches of the legislature to have barely a quorum, and only local bills were considered. Any attempt to pass upon a general measure, on which a difference of opinion existed, was to defeat the proposition, and bills of this character on the calendar were informally passed.

Senator Shaw's bill regulating live stock insurance companies as required by the Farmers' Alliance, was passed in the senate.

Senator Stevens introduced the Retail Merchants' Protective association bill exempting only 10 per cent. of wages from garnishee or attachment under the exemption law.

The senate passed Mr. McMaken's bill, which allows the treasurer and auditor of Butler county 2½ per cent. each for collecting the Dow law tax. Several senators voted for it under a misapprehension, and an effort was made to reconsider it, but it failed.

By a vote of 22 yeas to 1 nay the senate defeated Mr. Alexander's bill authorizing the formation of joint stock companies to deal in real estate.

An important bill by Mr. Taylor, of Guernsey, to protect the property of gas companies and consumers of gas was passed by the house without opposition. It makes it a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment for anyone to maliciously interfere with a valve, regulater or meter of a natural or artificial gas company, or to enlarge or alter mixers. In some of the natural gas towns consumers have been in the habit of enlarging the mixers to the detriment of other consumers, when the pressure is low, and the bill is intended to catch this class of people.

Mr. Hudson's bill in the interest of farmers was killed by being postponed until June. It exempted from taxation horses, cattle and mules under two years of age.

Mr. Smith's bill providing that guardians of imbeciles or insane persons may borrow money and mortgage real estate of their wards to pay judgments was passed in the house.

All the other bills passed in the house were local ones, mostly Cincinnati measures for underground conduits for electric wires and park trustees.

OHIO REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Lincoln's Birthday Celebrated by a Banquet at Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 13.—The Ohio Republican league celebrated Lincoln's birthday last night with a banquet in Memorial hall. The hall was beautifully and artistically decorated. It was 8:30 when the orchestra ceased playing and the Hon. James Boyle, the retiring president, made a brief address of welcome to the 300 guests.

At the conclusion of the feast the Hon. William H. Gibson, of Tiffin, took the toast-master's place and the speaking began.

The first toast, "Abraham Lincoln," was responded to by Hon. James M. Ashley. His response was largely a recital of his personal intercourse with Lincoln beginning at Alton, Ill., in 1858 during the Douglass debate.

Hon. Robert P. Porter responded to the toast, "The Press from the Standpoint of American Journalism."

Hon. Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, responded to "The Young Republicans of Ohio."

Then came the toast, "An American Tariff for the American People" to which Hon. William McKinley responded.

The remaining toasts were, "Equality of Citizenship the Safety of the Republic," response by Prof. D. Augustus Straker, of Detroit, Mich.

"Why I am a Republican," by Hon. E. S. Wallace, of Springfield.

"The Buckeye State," by Hon. Robert M. Nevin, of Dayton.

Letters of regret were read from Senator Sherman, Ex-Governor Foraker, Congressmen Dalzell and McComas, and others.

Not Evenly Divided.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 13.—A decided sensation was caused by the visit of the finance committee to the central asylum of the insane. Last winter an appropriation of $35,000 was made for the purpose of building two dining halls. Nothing more was thought about it, and the work went on. Instead, however, of building the two halls the builder used $33,000 on the one, leaving but $2,000 for the second. The hall is described as being as stylish and expensive as a church. The committee was dumbfounded, and had to return to the city before catching its breath. Dr. Morse, the superintendent, can expect a surprise when the committee's next appropriation is reported.

Endangered His Life for His Money.

CANTON, O., Feb. 13.—Fire at the residence of Henry Yenkes, yesterday morning, destroyed property valued at $2,000. Yenkes last week sold his house and lot to the water works company for $4,100, taking $1,000 in cash and a note for the balance. The note was in the house when the fire started. Yenkes rushed in to save it, when one of the firemen locked the door of the house to prevent a draft. The fire was fierce at the time, and Yerkes was almost suffocated and had his hands and face burned. Mrs. Yenkes, in an attempt to rescue her husband, was badly cut by glass and her hair burned off. The fire was caused by boiling lard taking fire.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 13.—The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday: The Thomas L. Wayne Manufacturing company, Cincinnati; capital stock, $10,000. Hebrew Emigrant Aid society, of Cincinnati. Somerville Building Loan and Savings association, Somerville; capital stock, $500,000. The C. C. C. C. C. Coal and Coke company, Akron; capital stock, $50,000. The Hamilton Homestead and Loan company, Hamilton; capital stock, $1,000,000. The Parish of St. Mark's church, Toledo.

Now Believed Dead.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Mollie R. Tyree died here yesterday of consumption after giving queer and minute directions as to her funeral. Her death apparently occurred two weeks ago, but she came out of a trance and insisted on being baptized in a metal-lined casket, which was placed on her bed and filled with water.

Justifiable Homicide.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Feb 13.—The jury retired at 4:20 in the evening, and at midnight returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of John Rector, charged with the murder of James Ford, near Darbyville, O., April 7, 1890. Rector's plea was justifiable homicide.

Traveling Salesman Killed.

BELLAIRE, O., Feb. 13.—Samuel Londen, traveling salesman for T. W. Paxton, of Cincinnati, was killed at this place by a Baltimore and Ohio train. His body was cut in two above the hips. He lives in Zanesville, and leaves a wife and three children.

Offer for the Dueber Watch Works.

CANTON, O., Feb. 13.—Assignee Howard Douglass, of the Dueber Watch Case Manufacturing company, has received an offer from Vinton, Iowa, for the removal of the works to that city. The citizens offer a bonus of $150,000. The offer will not be accepted.

Milk Wagon in the Way of a Train.

FREMONT, O., Feb. 13.—The No. 3 west bound passenger train on the Lake Shore due here at 9:03 a. m. collided with Charles Moore's milk wagon, seriously injuring him and killing one horse.

Died of Old Age.

CAREY, O., Feb. 13.—Judge Finnell, aged 82, dropped dead yesterday of old age and heart failure. He has been a resident of this county for many years, coming from Virginia. He died very poor.

WHISKY TRUST PLOT.

Attorneys in Conference Making Out a Strong Case.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—United States Attorney Milchrist and State Attorney Longenecker held an hour's conference yesterday in relation to the whisky trust plot, in connection with which Secretary Gibson, of the trust, was arrested Wednesday. Mr. Milchrist says that under the Federal law Gibson cannot be tried for any crime except bribery, the penalty for which is three years in the penitentiary,—miserably inadequate to the offense. Under the state laws, Mr. Milchrist says, he has enough evidence to send Gibson to the penitentiary for a long term of years. The state, however, will not take up the case until the Federal court has tried Gibson for bribery.

So far as Mr. Milchrist's knowledge goes there is no evidence against any one but Gibson. The only new development in the case yesterday was the discovery of a clew to the maker of the internal machine said to have been given by Gibson to Dewar last January. An officer will go to Peoria to see the man suspected. No criminal intent or knowledge is attributed to the man, however. He is a machinist, who sometimes did odd jobs for the whisky men. Dewar, who will be the main witness for the prosecution, suddenly disappeared Wednesday shortly after being released on bail.

At the Grace hotel, where he was stopping, the clerk said that he paid his bill Wednesday noon and left, saying he was going to Fond Du Lac, Wis.

Solicitor Hart refused to say what had become of Dewar. "He is in charge of a deputy marshal," said he, "and has gone out of town. Knowing what I do of the desperate character of the whisky trust, I know that no man is safe who crosses their path."

"Do you think an attempt would be made to kill Dewar?"

"I certainly do. He will be closely guarded, and I do not think they will find out where he is."

Since Jan. 10 Gibson has written several letters to Dewar and sent him several telegrams. All these are in the possession of the authorities. "The letters," said Mr. Hart, "contain nothing tangible in any of themselves. The plot, however, is hinted at, and in view of the facts they are valuable evidence. Gibson in his letters frequently admonishes Dewar that he was not using the dispatch he ought to in the matter.

"Last Monday the department sent a decoy letter to Gibson, having Dewar write the letter. The letter was to the effect that he, Dewar, had made several attempts to carry out the plot and had failed, on account of the character of the liquid. He said he thought it had lost its virtue. He instructed Gibson to come to Chicago Wednesday, and bring a new bottle of the stuff. He also told him to bring evidence that he intended to pay him for the job. Gibson answered by telegram that he would come to Chicago Wednesday morning.

"The grip which Gibson carried when he was arrested contained a shirt, a few collars, a bottle of liquid and one hundred shares of whisky trust stock assigned to Dewar. It was part of the deal to pay Dewar in part with stock, and Gibson evidently brought the bonds to show Dewar and spur him on to do the deed."

"What is the nature of the fluid?"

"I think it is sulphuric acid and phosphorus. I known that as soon as it is exposed for a moment to the air it will ignite. In the box which Gibson gave to Dewar in January was a section of a gun barrel partly filled with oakum and cotton. What is the nature of the explosive in the barrel beneath the oakum I do not know."

NEWFOUNDLAND'S DEMANDS.

Her Legislature Asks for Reciprocity With the United States.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—Newfoundland has already declared for reciprocity with the United States. The governor's speech at the opening of the legislature at St. John's yesterday, announced that a reciprocity treaty had been concluded between the colony and the United States, and it only awaited the assent of the imperial government. The governor, on behalf of the colony, complains of the delay of England in giving her assent, as well as complaining that the proposals of the British government for a settlement of the French shore question has not been favorably received by France.

After the speech was read both houses went into session and passed a resolution calling upon the British government to assent to the reciprocity treaty at once. There is much excitement over what is thought to be the unwillingness on the part of England to assent to the reciprocity treaty.

Freight Sheds Burned.

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—Fire started at 11 o'clock yesterday in the customs department of the Grand Trunk railway freight sheds, at Bonaventure station, and by noon the whole, with all their contents, were completely destroyed. The total loss will not exceed $50,000. J. J. Flynn and C. J. Tough were injured, and are said to be in a serious condition.

A Farmer's Predicament.

A western Nebraska farmer, having no corn to feed them, loaded up a wagon box full of shoats and took them to Broken Bow to sell. No one would take them, and he turned them loose. The marshal told him he would arrest him unless he took them out of town. He then drove home and was going to kill them when some one told him that he might be arrested for cruelty to animals. He hardly knows what to do.—St. Joseph News.

Everybody Knows

That at this season the blood is filled with impurities, the accumulation of months of close confinement in poorly ventilated stores, workshops and tenements. All these impurities and every trace of scrofula, salt rheum, or other diseases may be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier ever produced. It is the only medicine of which "100 doses one dollar" is true.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:

Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

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J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Marion Daily Star.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday
—BY—
W. G. HARDING.

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Delivered by Carrier,....10 Cts. per Week
By Mail,.........$4 per Year, in Advance

FRIDAY, - - FEBRUARY 13

IN JUSTICE'S COURT.

Joe Mekley Receives a Preliminary Hearing.

'Squire Payne's court was crowded to overflowing this forenoon, at the preliminary hearing of Joe Mekley for the murder of his wife Belle. J. M. Spragg, of Dayton, who has been retained with W. E. Scofield as defendant's council, was present, and B. G. Young assisted Prosecuting Attorney Crissinger.

Mekley was arraigned, after being shaved, and the sheriff's warrant read, and he plead not guilty as charged therein. The testimony of Holdsapple and Coroner McMurray was taken. Attorney Spragg argued that from the testimony produced that the murder was committed without premeditation, making the point that it was within the power of the court to bind the prisoner over to court, thus releasing him from jail on bonds, which would undoubtedly have been furnished, as two of the prisoner's brothers were present from Dayton. Court was adjourned and 'Squire Payne rendered his decision an hour later, remanding Mekley to jail to await the action of the grand jury, which sits February 23d.

The case promises to be of much interest. Attorney Spragg is a criminal lawyer of much experience having served as prosecuting attorney of Montgomery county nine years. There is no doubt but that the murderer will be ably defended.

ADMIRAL PORTER DEAD.

He Passes Away at His Home with Heart Trouble.

Special to the DAILY STAR.]

WASHINGTON, D. D., Feb. 13.—Admiral David D. Porter, of the United States Navy, died at his home in this city this morning, of heart trouble, in his 78th year. Admiral Porter originally entered public service in 1829, from the state of Pennsylvania.

The latest advices from the sick room of General Sherman, at noon, stated that he was slightly better.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50¢ and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Best Parlor Matches.

6000 Matches, - - - - -	45¢.
12000 Matches, - - - - -	85¢.

I. B. CARLISLE,
70t4awk4t] 115 South Main Street.

—There will be another rehearsal at Elk Hall tonight. The boys are getting down to hard work, and will soon be ready to give their entertainment.

—Samuel McNeal, an inmate of the county infirmary and aged about 70 years, died at that institution Thursday night.

—Joe Schroeter, of Warrensburg, O., is the guest of his brother John, in this city.

—J. M. Cleary was at Delaware the forepart of this week on business.

—Police court had its one drink and no money Thursday night.

—Miss Bowen, of Dayton, is the guest of Mrs John Darmody.

DeCliff.

W. H. Robinson started for the West on Monday.

Miss Mary Lippencott, of LaRue, visited friends here over Sunday.

Dr. Sawyer, of LaRue, was in town Wednesday on professional business.

Day Clifton, son of D. H. Clifton, is down with fever. He is some better at this writing.

Joe Huff, the engineer at the Malleable Iron Works, Marion, came down Saturday last and spent the day among friends.

L. H. DeLauder, mayor of Agosta, was in town Friday last on his way to Kenton.

Rev. Kerr, farmer, a full sanctification man, preached at DeCliff Sunday last. Quite a number was out to hear him.

J. J. Kirkpatrick, of Arrowsmith, Ill., was here Monday, putting up carpet looms shipped from Iowa.

We are happy to inform our friend Copeland that we have had no assingments at DeCliff. No complaints about hard times—everybody prospering.

Wheat looks extraordinary good in this vicinity, and those who are judges say there will be an immense fruit crop if the frost will keep off.

W. L. Cox, of Prospect, who recently bought an interest in the Rhoads & Huff saw mill here, is making things hum and is getting out lumber by the car load every day.

The Rush assignment seems to be getting worse every day. Quite a number of the creditors are dissatisfied and think the whole business is somewhat shakey and litigation will probably be the result before the courts.

The C. and E. R'y has promised Croft Bauer, just east of town, to put him in a switch spur for loading purposes. Mr Bauer recently bought the Seffner land and will cut the timber into wood and ship it to Norris & Christian, Marion.

Scott Rhoads and Amos Clements butchered two hogs last week and left them in the saw mill to cool. During this time Billy Cox and Jim Russell, for a joke, sneaked one of them and hid it in the loft and changed the other one. The pork market was at a standstill for some time. The joke, however, was discovered in time to make up a big batch of sausages in the evening.

Our friend Dr. Copeland suggests that preachers use their influence through their sermons to the people, to keep out of debt and be honest with their creditors, etc. This advice is timely, but if we understand the thing right, preachers are only trying to save men from going to hell (John Calvin term) and are not protecting the people's pocketbooks. I think we will have to legislate to make men honest.

There has been so much boxing and fighting in this vicinity lately that someone has suggested that the long looked-for protracted meeting commence at once, to cool down the air and divert the people's minds from the paths of sin. Now this is not a bad idea, and the sooner Brother Lutelle, of Agosta, opens up [illegible] the better. We understand that an effort will commence in the near future and great good is expected.

Last Saturday Cube McMillian and Tom Cory had quite a lively scrap, in which Tom was badly worsted and he now seeks repairs through the courts. There has been trouble between Cube McMillian and the Cory boys, and the latter has made threats of licking Cube quite a number of times lately, but Tom's start on the knock-out business was not a howling success. Tom, however, claims that Cube and Dal McMillian both done him, but this is denied by both Cube and Dal, and their veracity has never been questioned in this vicinity. At any rate the McMillian boys went to Tom Saturday to pay off a note after which Tom brought up old scores and a fight ensued with results as above stated. The matter was taken before 'Squire DeLauder Wednesday and McMillian waved examination, gave bond and will fight it before the courts, as he claims self defense. Hon. Irve Harper for plaintiff and Hon. Dave Birch for defendants, eminent lawyers of DeCliff.

Feb. 11. JOE SPIKES.

From Zion.

There will be preaching services at Zion on next Sunday at 10 a. m.

The janitor of Zion, while engaged in ringing the bell, met with an accident, but no serious damage was done.

Henry Saiter is reported seriously ill.

Jacob Myers has been taken with a severe attack of the grip.

Fred Shrote has been on the sick list for several days.

Elmore Oborn contemplates building a telephone from his residence to school district No. 2 of Pleasant township.

Miss Etta Jacoby will leave for Delaware after her term of school closes at the Meck school.

On account of the meeting still in progress at Bethlehem there was no preaching at Canaan last Sunday.

J. W. Smith has postponed the organization of the singing class at Canaan until after the protracted meeting.

John McDonald is now occupying the Shaltz farm.

Arthur Payne will leave next Sunday for Louisville.

Eva Baringer is slowly recovering and is now able to ride out a short distance.

Lewis Klingel will move from Marion to his former home in Richland township.

William Shrock was in the city feeling unusually well; when asked what was the cause of this, he at once replied that a bright, bouncing daughter had arrived at his home.

William Martin, who has been sick for several days, is slowly recovering.

James Luke will move from Warsaw, Ind. to Marion, where he will engage in the carpenter business.

Jacob Shrote and family spent Sunday with Geo. Click.

The protracted meeting at Pleasant is now in progress and we hope that it may grow in interest and success.

The Lord hath laid the hand of death on one of the worthy members of Canaan Sunday school. Mrs. Peacock was always in regular attendance. Her loss will be missed by all who knew her. The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away. Blessed be the name Lord.

Feb 12. INCOGNITO.

Paper Horseshoes.

It seems not unlikely that a change is imminent in the method of shoeing horses for military work. The German papers are devoting a great deal of attention to the discussion which is now going on in the military world as to the advisability of substituting compressed paper for iron in horseshoes for the German cavalry and artillery. After many experiments under all manner of conditions it has been found that the shoe which appears to be most worthy of adoption is made up of sheets of parchment paper cemented together with a special cement composed of turpentine, Spanish white, lac and boiled linseed oil. The separate pieces are stamped out, cemented and pressed together in a hydraulic press. When dry the shoe thus formed is rasped into the exact form and size required.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Sleigh That Carted Silver.

Dave Crosby has purchased the old sleigh of the Bonanza company. This cutter has probably carried more wealth in its time than any other runnered vehicle in the world. It conveyed in the winter season all the bullion in the palmy days from the mills of the company to the assay office, and thence to the place of shipment. It has been in active service as bullion carrier for upward of twenty years. The precious metal it has transported, if coined into money, would carpet with metallic currency a ten acre lot, with a residue sufficient to furnish half a dozen seats in the United States Senate.—Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle.

How Some Reporters Work.

We started in to get out our first edition a week ago yesterday, and the following are the hours kept by one man on the paper:

From 12 noon Thursday to 7 a.m. Friday.
From 12 [illegible] Friday [illegible] p.m. Saturday.
From [illegible]
From [illegible] Tuesday.
From [illegible] Wednesday.
From [illegible] hours day.

Total number of hours at work in the week amounted to 129 hours [illegible] minutes. Average, 18 hours 32 minutes a day.—Newburyport Standard.

The S[illegible]

Passe[illegible] off.

Conductor [illegible] But it won't [illegible] to get [illegible] New York World.

A Paradox.

[illegible]

"A stitch in time saves nine." [illegible] take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It may save months of future possible sickness.

TALES OF ADVENTURE.

DAVID KER MEETS THREE FAMOUS SPORTSMEN

Their Stories Mystify Fellow Passengers Strangely Enough—Some Mild Specimens for the Benefit of Him Who Would Draw the Long Bow.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—"You have not seen many such groups as that in your travels, Mr. Ker, nor your wife either," said the captain of the homeward bound East African steamer as we came aboard at Port Natal on our way back from Zululand.

And well might he say so. Before me were three of the most famous explorers in all Africa. The tall, bearded, sunburned Hercules who lay upon a lion skin rug on the deck was Sir Philip Delaval, who had penetrated alone through Demerara land and the Kalahari desert, and had reigned as king for more than a year over one of the Makololo tribes of the great central plateau.

"LET FLY BOTH BARRELS."

The short, square, hook nosed, keen eyed man beside him was Capt. Barmore, the hero of Ashantee and Bornu, who, when wrecked with us amid the swamps of the Gold coast, took the lead in preparing for a desperate defense against the cannibals who menaced us; and the slim, smooth faced young fellow in the white sun helmet was Consul Murdstone, whose captivity among the savage Somaulis of Harrar and wonderful escape from them had made him the hero of all England for a whole season. These names are of course assumed, but any one who has seen the men themselves will easily recognize them.

"When I was in Russia," said Barmore, as I came up, "we trapped a wolf and smeared him all over with phosphorus, and then let him loose right among the pack at night, and by the light of that wolf we shot twenty-three of the others. It was the first time, I believe, that such an experiment had ever been tried."

"Probably," said I, shaking hands with all three, "but I should think he wouldn't try any more such shines. You're as good as the western dentist who could stop a tooth at sixty yards with a gold bullet if the patient kept his mouth well open."

"Why not?" cried Sir Philip. "You remember how I stopped that midnight duel at old Malleson's place in Bengal when one of his niggers was holding a lamp to light 'em. I might have killed the man, of course, for one Hindoo more or less doesn't matter much; but he'd saved my life once, and I didn't want to pot him if I could help it, so as we came running up I shot the lamp out of the fellow's hand at a hundred yards, and so they couldn't see where to aim."

"And then," broke in Barmore, "old Malleson yelled out: 'Confound you! why didn't you kill the man instead? I can get plenty more native servants, but that lamp was unique!'"

"Talking of gold bullets, Ker," said the young consul, "there was a queer thing happened to me last year, when I was staying with a Dutch farmer in the Transvaal. Do you see this?"

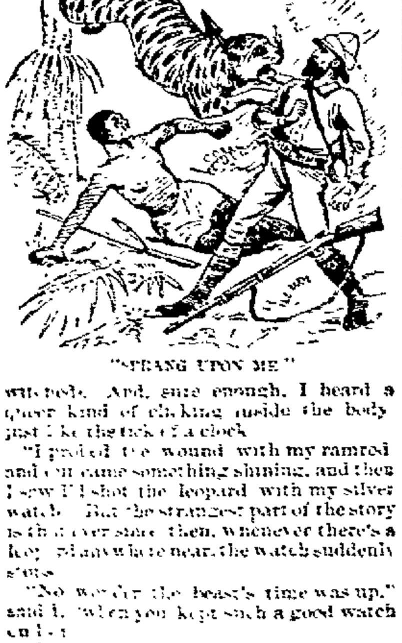
He held out a small, round, silver case, which I supposed to contain a pocket compass, till he opened it and showed me a tiny Geneva watch.

"My rifle had just been smashed by an elephant," he went on, "so I had to borrow one of the Dutchman's big muzzle loading roers, and we had fine sport among the springboks and wildebeestes. One evening I was just coming back from a big day's shooting when, right in front of me, I caught a glimpse of a huge leopard among the long grass just going to spring!

"Old Van Voorst was far out of hearing, and I hadn't a bullet left in my pouch!

"In despair I thrust my hand into my pocket, thinking that even a doubleje (big penny) would be better than nothing, and there, by Jove, I felt a stray bullet! I whipped it into my gun, let fly, and down dropped Mr. Leopard, stone dead.

"Up came my Kaffers, and were just beginning to skin him when suddenly they jumped back and screeched out, 'Baas! beeste ju ju!' (Master, the brute's bewitched). And, sure enough, I heard a queer kind of clicking inside the body just like the tick of a clock.


"SPRANG UPON ME."

"I probed the wound with my ramrod and out came something shining, and then I saw I'd shot the leopard with my silver watch. But the strangest part of the story is that ever since then, whenever there's a key [illegible] anywhere near, the watch suddenly stops."

"No wonder the beast's time was up," said I, "when you kept such a good watch on [illegible]."

"W[illegible] old thing when I was [illegible] years ago," said Barmore. "[illegible] the laird of McNab, wi[illegible] had a dispute with [illegible] about a salmon [illegible] estates, so they [illegible] opposite banks, and [illegible] was to have the [illegible] For a good while [illegible] and then sudden[illegible]. But, to their surprise, they seemed to be pulling against each other; and what do you think was the matter? I[illegible] and each man had hooked [illegible]."

"A very strange [illegible] sir," said one of the [illegible] with a sigh [illegible] air.

"What is [illegible]" asked Sir Philip Delaval, with [illegible] gravity. "You can [illegible] or a hooked bird [illegible] any [illegible] rather [illegible] that [illegible] every day act out [illegible] so natural and common [illegible] appear quite [illegible] every one else. Would you believe it, Ker, that a man was quite indignant the other day when I told him how I once, in the Frozen ocean, dropped my line through a small hole in the ice and hooked a [illegible] codfish, and then, tugging him by main force through the hole, stretched him out in that way till I made him into an eel!"

"You don't mean to say any man questioned such a well known fact as that?" cried I, while the other passengers exchanged looks of utter bewilderment.

"He did, upon my word, and what's more, I've met lots of people who wouldn't believe a word of my hunting adventure in a thunderstorm in northern India, although it was the simplest thing possible. Did I ever tell it you, by the by?"

"No, never. Pray let us have it."

"Well, when I was up in the Terai (which, as you know, is one of the best places for tigers in all India), I went out shooting one day with the best native shikarri (hunter) in the whole district. But although we tramped through the jungle all morning, not the tip of a tiger's tail could we see, and presently a heavy thunder-storm began to roll up over the mountains, and I thought it high time to be turning back.

"All at once my man stopped short, listened, sniffed the air for a moment, and then said in a whisper:

"'Sahib, bagh hi!' (Master, there's a tiger here.)

He had hardly spoken when there was a crash in the thicket and the beast was upon us, its roar sounding like an echo of the deepening growl of the thunder.

"I let fly both barrels and hit it hard each time, and my hunter ran it right through the neck with a spear; but the brute snapped the shaft like a reed (leaving the point sticking out behind its right ear), knocked the man over and then sprang upon me. In a moment I found myself flat on my back, with the beast's great white teeth within a foot of my throat and its hot, foul breath steaming upon my face.

"But just as I thought all was over there came a flash that seemed to set the whole sky on fire, and then a thunder clap that left me as deaf as a rich man when he's asked for a subscription. And when the stun of it was past, and I was able to look about me again, the first thing I saw was the tiger lying dead by my side, scorched to a cinder—the attraction of the steel spear point that stuck up out of its neck having brought down the lightning."

"Good heavens, sir! Do you really expect us to believe such a story as that?" cried indignantly old Professor Dryasdust, of the British Scientific association, starting to his feet.

"I give you my honor, my dear sir," said Sir Philip Delaval, with a lurking grin, "that every word of it is quite as true as any of the other tales to which you have listened today."

And so it was, indeed. DAVID KER.

Will Mr. Ingalls Write a Novel?

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—In a recent interview Senator Ingalls for the first time admitted that he had been at work for some years upon a political novel. A report had spread abroad some three or four years ago that the senator was busily engaged upon a piece of fiction, but while he did not then absolutely deny the report he would not admit its truth. He now says that he spent such leisure time as he could command for nearly two years in the writing of a political romance, or a romance in which national politics played an incidental part. But to his deep sorrow the manuscript was destroyed when his house was burned.

The senator intimates, however, that we shall be likely to have the novel within a year, as he proposes to rewrite it as soon as his senatorial term is over. He can enter upon the task with far more enthusiasm and confidence than usually accompany the writer of fiction who is making his first effort. For Mr. Ingalls himself says that he has already been offered a very large sum for the manuscript by two publishers, but as he has a very keen business head he is going to wait until his story is completed before he closes any bargain.

A story by John James Ingalls is bound to have the peculiar individual flavor which has made him so distinguished in public life, and which is not an eccentricity, but the suggestion of originality of intellect. If Mr. Ingalls writes fiction as well as he tells anecdotes his book will be a very great success. Notwithstanding his reputation for acerbity and his capacity for saying things that cut like a dagger thrust, Mr. Ingalls is really one of the most delightful of men in private life, and no congressman since the days of Tom Corwin has been or is his equal as a story teller among friends. He has the capacity to describe an individual with a single picturesque sentence. His sense of humor is very great, and many of his speeches which read so bitter were, when uttered, accompanied by a manner which suggested to those who heard them that the senator was really in a humorous vein, and was enjoying his speech and its effect with a sly suggestion of mischief. For this reason he made no personal enemies in the senate.

Very many men have gone from public life to their libraries and taken up the pen. One writer of fiction, James K. Paulding, was called to the cabinet of a president after he had made a name with his novels. George William Curtis, who wrote two novels in his early manhood, has been several times invited to take prominent political office, but has declined. When Thomas H. Benton quitted the senate after a service of thirty years he sought solace in his declining days by writing his memoirs, and the work has become a standard in our literature. Henry A. Wise, the eccentric but able politician of Virginia, also wrote some interesting memoirs. Mr. Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress" is well known. One of the last of the literary works of the late "Sunset" Cox was a book of reminiscences called "Union, Disunion, Reunion." And William H. Seward, after a life of political activity covering nearly forty years, went to the delightful [illegible] home in Auburn, N. Y., and wrote a [illegible] interesting volume.

If Mr. [illegible] to write a book entitled, for [illegible] "Politics as I Have Found It," [illegible] to furnish something [illegible] value as a reminiscence [illegible] but a still [illegible] [illegible] his novel [illegible] political [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] have made his reputation [illegible]

[illegible]

WORLD'S FAIR MATTERS.

Everybody Is Hustling and Everything Is Moving.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—"[illegible] bustle and everything [illegible]" So said Thomas W. Palmer when he was here a few days ago. [illegible] and good nature [illegible] ex-minister to Spain [illegible] national commission of the World's [illegible] says a thing he means [illegible] his presence and vigorous [illegible] tended toward the exercise of increased vim and energy through all the departments.

Down on the Lake Front, and almost under the shadow of the big Auditorium, the initial structure that is intended for the headquarters of the bureau of construction is nearly under roof, and will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks. The department of promotion and publicity has doubled its staff, and the board of lady managers has issued its call for plans for the women's building, to cost in the neighborhood of a couple of hundred thousand dollars, with the proviso that none but those prepared by women architects will be considered. The board of control of the government exhibit has selected its site, and work on Uncle Sam's distinct portion of the enterprise will shortly be in full blast. Fifty thousand copies of the classification and rules for exhibitors have been turned out of the government office and are now being scattered throughout the country where they will do most good and afford the most information. Four times as many will be forthcoming as fast as they are needed. Chiefs have been appointed for several departments, including that of fish and fisheries, and altogether Gen. Palmer cannot ask for very much more "hustling" than is being manifested from the office of the director general to those of the minor officials at the present time.

Five months hence, or not later than June 15, the grounds in Jackson park must be ready for the building contractors. This is but a short time in which to do the tremendous amount of clearing, excavating and filling that is necessary, but the contractors are under heavy bonds and the ground will be surrendered on time, even if it is necessary to keep both day and night forces of men at work. The first thing to be done—or rather the first thing that is now being done—is the removal of all trees, shrubs and other obstructions to excavation before any digging can be done, and all this material must either be burned or removed from the area. Then all the surfaces to be covered by buildings are to be graded to a height of four and a half feet above city datum, while the surfaces intended for open spaces must be one foot higher. When the work of excavation is entered upon fully one thousand men and as many teams will find employment in throwing up the earth and carting it away to the low levels and ditches that are to be filled up. With the ground thus in order there is no reason why the erection of the main buildings, the Illinois state building and the women's structure should not have been commenced by the next anniversary of America's independance.

It will not be necessary for visitors to the exposition to do very much walking outside of the structures. Plans for an intramural railroad have been made, and, together with the route, have been approved by every one of the ten members of the board of architects. The route will wind in and out between the great buildings, landing passengers at their very doors. It is not unlikely, moreover, that the railway will be connected with the elevated road now in course of construction on the South Side of the city, and in this event visitors may be able to leave the center of the city, make a tour of the park, see the exteriors of all structures and return without having to leave the car. Each of the ten members of the board—five in Chicago and five in the east—have received the ground plats and adjustments of the buildings, and are now assumed to be hard at work on their respective designs. It has been left for the five eastern architects to conjointly design the main group of buildings at Jackson park.

Architect R. M. Hunt has prepared the outline plan for each of the buildings which constitute the group, and from his general suggestions the other architects will work out their plans. The music hall, the mining, horticultural and agricultural buildings and the live stock structure will be designed by the Chicago architects. The leather interests have been considerably worked up over a report that the plans as outlined left them out in the cold, and headquarters have been deluged with inquiries growing out of the rumor. It is hardly necessary to say that it is erroneous. The leather men will have a building, and a big one at that. It will be located immediately north of the main building and will cost a round $100,000.

Mrs. President Potter Palmer will very shortly realize that her position is no sinecure. According to the decision of Secretary Blaine she is authorized to personally appoint all the women envoys that are to be sent to the Latin-American countries, and it is probable that she will be also empowered to name all the women to be sent to Europe, although a decision on this latter point has yet to be rendered. The very announcement that she will have these plums at her disposal will naturally bring down upon her a deluge of members of the fairer sex, all anxious and willing to temporarily leave their country for their country's good. Possibly she will find it necessary, out of the abundance of good material, to make her choice by lot or ballot. Mrs. Palmer and Secretary Cozzens are in daily conference designing schemes and plans for interesting women all over the country and abroad in the work they have before them. The next move on the carpet is to organize each state by counties, and then by townships. Indiana will probably have the honor of inaugurating this movement, as the idea originated in the fertile brain of Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, the lady manager for that state.

The committee on ceremonies has made considerable progress, although the general ideas that it has formulated will be kept under lock and key for some time to come. Its members [illegible] been pestered to the wall for want of advice and suggestions, for letters by the bushel, containing all sorts of ideas and schemes, have poured in from every part of the country, as well as from Canada, and even from England, France and Germany. Not a few of the writers, judging from the products of their imagination, are cranks of the first order. The members of [illegible] will not attempt to do too much, but will finally formulate a programme which, while simple in its impressiveness, will at the same time be commensurate with the magnitude of the occasion.

HENRY M. [illegible]

George W. Cable is a man of slender physique and [illegible] stature, [illegible] and eyes are [illegible] and his high forehead is surmounted with a head of jet black hair. He has a soft, almost feminine voice, and is 45 years old.

[illegible] W[illegible]Y.

[illegible]
A merry [illegible]
[illegible]
The[illegible] way
[illegible]
Th[illegible]
So[illegible]
An[illegible] to
Th[illegible] of the
W[illegible] the merry
Th[illegible] picked
These [illegible]
[illegible] script.

Too Much.

"C[illegible] I [illegible] complained to [illegible] I haven't paid him a cent of [illegible]."

"Yes, [illegible] you have to take into [illegible] that all that time I have bought [illegible] hundred of him—[illegible] tobacco and cigars. I have bought of no one else."

"And have you paid him for all these things?"

"Why, no, [illegible] that would really be asking too much!"—Fliegende Blätter.

Practical Shoe Lacing.

In unlacing a shoe with the present style of hook the wearer must take the laces entirely away from the hooks before the shoe can be removed. By a new invention the laces on either side are run in raised eyelets. To take the shoe off the wearer simply pulls the top of the shoe open without removing the laces from the hooks. When the shoe is put on it is securely fastened by pulling the upper ends of the two laces. The shoe is laced in a second. With this patent, it is claimed, a lace shoe can be fastened as quickly as a man can put on a Congress shoe.—New York Telegram.

One Bottle That Reached Friends.

It must not be assumed that all bottle messages found on the various coasts are due to an evil desire for mystification. A bottle found in Druidge bay in November, 1889, contained a message from an apprentice named Westerley. It stated that the writer was ill used by the chief officer of his ship, which was leaking badly. This bottle paper is the only information received from that vessel since she sailed, and her insurance money has been paid.—Chambers' Journal.

Southern Antidote for Malaria.

It is generally known that Simmons Liver Regulator is relied upon to secure immunity from all malarial disorders. This is proven by its popularity, and any one who has lived in the South, has seen its curative effects and the protection it gives against the weakening and dangerous malady. It acts more promptly than calomel or quinine, without any of their injurious consequences.

Jingle, Jingle.

Jingle, jingle, jingle, jingle,
How it sets your nerves a tingle
As with rapture you commingle—
Sweep [illegible] and dangle—
With the merry maiden single.

Jingle, jingle shades of Moses
How to sever it you discloses
When the heavy bill [illegible] loses
Obligation that one knows is
Not as sweet as scent of roses,
But that scares a man and throws his
Bank account into neurosis!

—Boston Courier.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Flocken

A Degree at Last.

At college he worked till he scarcely could see,
But struggled in vain for a simple A. B.
Then he tackled the faculty, but, alas! he
Was denied the honor of LL. D.
A high roller preacher he next tried to be,
But he failed to climb up the realms of D. D.
As a student of Galen he longed for a fee,
But they plucked him too green, and he missed his M. D.
At last he gave up, then beheld the degree
His neighbors and friends forced upon him—N. G.

—New York Herald.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest! Fifty doses, 25 cents. Samples free, at Denison & Co., and Haberman & Co.

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and we ask you to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. It strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. The peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation of the vegetable remedies used give to Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar curative powers. No other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other instead. It is a Peculiar Medicine, and is worthy your confidence.

Peculiar
To Itself

Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

We believe we have a thorough knowledge of all the ins and outs of newspaper advertising, gained in an experience of twenty-five years of successful business; we have the best equipped office, by far the most comprehensive as well as the most convenient system of placing contracts and verifying their fulfillment and unrivaled facilities in all departments for careful and intelligent service. We offer our services to all who contemplate spending $10 or $10,000 in newspaper advertising and who wish to get the most and best advertising for the money.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce St., New York.

School Examinations.

THE School Examiners of Marion County, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers

February 7th.
February 21st.
March 7th
March 21st.
April 4th.
April 18th
June [illegible]th

Examination will commence at 9 a.m., and no application will be received after 10 a.m. All examinations will be written, and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 10. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch of study falls below 5. An average of

7 secures a Certificate for 1 year.
8 " " 2 years.
9 " " 3 years.

Knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching and success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

LEWIS BANCK, B. G. YOUNG, W. A. SAGER } Examiners.

GOOD - DRY,
Second-Growth
ASH
STOVEWOOD
—FOR—
$1.50 Per Load!
—AT—
Prendergasts'.

18[illegible]. 1890.
MARION COUNTY BANK
CAPITAL, - - - - $100,000 00.

Add to the cash capital the individual liability of
J. S. REED, R. H. JOHNSON, HENRY TRUE.
And you have the strongest Bank, for its conservative business, as well as the oldest, in the state.

Depositors accommodated in all weather at legal interest. Long paper bought. Drafts on any part of Europe. Regular [illegible] on our own means out of the reach of parties. Fifty years under the same management.
HENRY TRUE, Cashier.

Veterinary Surgeon
H. L. BONNER,
MEMBER OF THE
Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,
Has Permanently Located in
MARION, O
And Treats Diseases of all Domestic Animals. Can be found at H. C. Hoberman & Co.'s drug store or, at Kerr House
-friawky-tf

LEGAL NOTICE.

DANIEL ERVINE, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that Alice Ervine, his wife, on the 2[illegible] day of January, 1891, filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas in Marion County, Ohio against him for a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and wilful absence for more than three years last past.

He is required to answer said Petition on or before the [illegible] day of March, 1891.

ALICE ERVINE.
By JOHNSTON & YOUNG, Her Attorneys.
Th[illegible] January [illegible], 1891.

ADVERTISE IN THE STAR,
THE MOST WIDELY
READ PAPER IN COUNTY.

Local Time Card.

ERIE.

WEST. EAST.
No. [illegible] [illegible] No. [illegible] [illegible] 8 a.m
No. 7 [illegible] No. 4 [illegible] 11 5 a.m
[illegible]
[illegible] No. 22 [illegible] p.m
[illegible]
[illegible] Nov. 23, 1890.
[illegible]
[illegible] ERIE.
[illegible] a.m. No. [illegible] 7:45 a.m
[illegible] No. [illegible] 9 32 a.m
[illegible] No. 4 [illegible] 11 4 [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] a.m. No. [illegible] 6 4 [illegible] a.m

[illegible] OF THE PRESS.

[illegible] IS R[illegible]COGNIZED BY WASH[illegible]GTON'S PUBLIC MEN.

[illegible] of the Administration Organ [illegible] Every Statesman [illegible] Special Journalistic Friends [illegible] Will Be Interesting.

[illegible] newspaper [illegible] tion at [illegible] that they [illegible] friend and or be [illegible] to its criticism. Even presi[illegible] to win favor in the eyes of the [illegible] which [illegible] all things and [illegible] fame and popularity safe in [illegible] its metal fingers. In the old [illegible] quite the thing for an adminis[illegible] organ at the national [illegible] to praise it, to abuse [illegible] were generally [illegible] by means of the public [illegible] as the county commissioners [illegible] county may support a [illegible] by means of the tax list [illegible] advertising. Such an [illegible] National Intelligencer, [illegible] many other papers found[illegible] started after it. But of late [illegible] business of maintaining a friend[illegible] paper at the capital has not been in [illegible] it was found that it did not pay.

[illegible] at the capital has very little in[illegible] upon public sentiment "in the [illegible]," as they say abroad. The great [illegible] printed at the commercial [illegible] even more powerful local [illegible] which in a measure draws its in[illegible] from the city journals, are the [illegible] of power—the leaders and [illegible] of public opinion. It follows, [illegible] that the agencies which admin[illegible] and ambitious public men culti[illegible] the Washington correspondents of [illegible] papers. These are the men who [illegible] unmake presidents, who tear [illegible] build up senators and who re[illegible] defeat representatives in Congress. [illegible] the fashion is for public men to [illegible] not an organ, in the old sense, but [illegible] relationship with one or more cor[illegible]. The relationship is, of course, [illegible] enduring relationships in this self[illegible], one of mutual advantage. It is [illegible] for the statesman and a good [illegible] for the correspondent.

[illegible] Grant came to Washington [illegible] he picked out as his news[illegible] Mr. DeB. Randolph Keim, an [illegible] correspondent. If Grant had [illegible] or inspirations to give to [illegible] Keim was sent for. Before [illegible] Johnson had his newspaper [illegible] person of Dr. Warden, one of [illegible] correspondents, who died a [illegible] full of years and honors. [illegible] was kept up by [illegible] Hayes and Garfield [illegible] of The Cincinnati [illegible] one of the most [illegible] of the Washington [illegible] oldest and old[illegible] upon Dan La[illegible] newspaper man. [illegible] business and attended [illegible] that now he is in a fair [illegible] millionaire. Lamont was [illegible] with correspondents [illegible] and the president [illegible] misrepresentation [illegible] down criticism.

[illegible] Harrison has no newspaper [illegible] the capital. Private Secre[illegible] an old newspaper man and [illegible] respect of all the corps, but he is [illegible] and is of so little bene[illegible] writers that the great majority [illegible] never go to the White House un[illegible] of necessity take them there. [illegible] always courteous, and even [illegible] but he gives no news, and does not [illegible] little tips in off the end of his [illegible]—an art in which Lamont excelled [illegible] private secretary ever seen in the ex[illegible] mansion. Col. Perry Heath, an [illegible] correspondent, formerly of Indianap[illegible] and a personal friend of the president, [illegible] expected to be a mouthpiece of the ad[illegible]stration in certain ways and on cer[illegible] occasions, but it has not turned out to [illegible]

[illegible] and Blaine were two great pub[illegible] who made it a rule to maintain [illegible] relations with certain newspaper [illegible] Oddly enough, the newspaper writer [illegible] nearest Conkling's confidence is [illegible] man who is now nearest Blaine's. [illegible] the death of his son Walker Mr. [illegible] much upon William E. [illegible] a well known newspaper writer, [illegible] special agent of the state depart[illegible] managed the Pan-American tour. [illegible] Blaine has had other close newspaper [illegible], among them Mr. T. C. Crawford, [illegible] now writing letters to two or three [illegible]politan journals. To all other news[illegible] men Mr. Blaine denies himself ex[illegible] on rare occasions.

[illegible] late Secretary Windom had true [illegible] of newspaper men and the [illegible] method of dealing with them. His [illegible] was always open to representatives [illegible] press, and he treated them all alike. [illegible] of news to give out—and he gener[illegible] for he was inclined to construe [illegible] the laws of propriety respecting [illegible] of official matters—any one [illegible] In the matter of [illegible] and opinions he was equally [illegible] and maintained no favoritism. [illegible] instance of this was had but a few [illegible] before his death. A correspondent [illegible] he had never known went to his [illegible] one night, engaged him in conversa[illegible] on the financial situation and the [illegible] of the treasury with ref[illegible] and went away with a col[illegible] which attracted attention [illegible] the country.

[illegible] General Wanamaker is an[illegible] friend of the newspaper corps. [illegible] and talkative if he [illegible] anything to say, or if the [illegible] will permit him [illegible] [illegible] The best [illegible] Washington in many a [illegible] was Mr. [illegible] Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] always be depended upon

for information unless [illegible] [illegible] ers [illegible] ber of the finance com[illegible] the tariff and other measures, he has been able to be of great service to the press.

Another good friend to the newspapers is the young senator from Colorado, Mr. Wolcott. A quick, alert, nervous man, talkative and popular, he easily ascertains what is going on and has no compunctions [illegible] his information with those whose stock in trade is intelligence of men and affairs. Wolcott, besides being a "good fellow," has a proper appreciation of the rights of newspapers as caterers to the public. He never violates confidence, but is not afflicted by any mawkish sentimentality about the "ethics" of senatorial intercourse and all that sort of thing.

Senator Cullom is a statesman who may be depended upon to tell what he knows, if he may reasonably do so. "I look at it in this way," he said to me a few days ago. "Newspaper men work for newspapers, and it is upon the newspapers that the public depends for its information. We are the servants of the public, therefore I can see no reason why we should withhold matters from the newspapers which properly belong to them. I am even willing to strain a point in their behalf. I would not violate a confidence for the benefit of a newspaper friend, but in a case of doubt I would give the newspaper the benefit of the doubt."

Mr. Cullom's colleague, Senator Farwell, is one of the frankest men in public life. He believes in frankness as a rule of life, and used to quarrel with Logan on that point. Logan told Farwell he was an idiot for babbling so much, and Farwell retorted that he never pretended to any great wisdom, and was not smart enough to have and to keep secrets. Of course their quarreling was of a good natured sort. There is very little that Senator Farwell knows that he is not willing to communicate to his newspaper friends though he often accompanies his communication with the remark, "If you print that I will kill you."

Senator Gorman, the leader of the Democratic side in the senate, is a secretive man. He never tells one-half what he knows, and as a rule doesn't tell anything. He is polite, approachable, even suave; all the correspondents know him, and he knows them all. They all talk to him, and smile with him, and pass the compliments of the day with him—and learn nothing, except what they knew before, to wit, that Arthur P. Gorman is a very smart person who believes in keeping his own counsel. If Mr. Gorman has anything to give out to the newspapers he usually gives it to his favorite, Robert Larner, of The Baltimore Sun. Larner is a discreet and faithful man and worthy the confidence reposed in him.

Senator Sherman rarely talks to newspaper men, though he always receives them pleasantly. His favorite way of eluding the searcher for news is, "You can see for yourself that this is a matter about which I cannot talk at this time." Senator Edmunds is not much bothered by correspondents, for they are all afraid of him. He does look sometimes as if he could eat three or four newspaper men for breakfast, but as a matter of fact he is one of the most genial and talkative of statesmen, if you can only catch him in a communicative mood. Senator Hoar is exceedingly short and crisp in his conversations with representatives of the press.

Senator Ingalls is very fair to newspaper men when he knows well, [illegible] is not above asking favors in return. [illegible] who supposes that it is the correspondent who always runs after the statesman for news or interviews or copies of speeches is very much mistaken. Often it is the statesman who runs after the correspondent. Even as great and popular an orator as Ingalls sometimes asks correspondents to send out his speeches in full, and volunteers to furnish the copy for that purpose without trouble or expense to them.

Speaker Reed is popular among newspaper correspondents, and talks very freely with them, though he has an unpleasant way of saying, just as he concludes a characteristic and soul stirring chapter of comment on current affairs and living men, "Now, this is not for publication, mind you." A few days ago one of his newspaper friends asked him for an interview. "I'd like to give you a talk," replied the big speaker, "but I must restrain myself. If I once opened up I should throw so many stones through people's windows that I would be in danger of going to the work house as an enemy to society." Even the newspaper reader, who is not supposed to know much about the hopes and aspirations of newspaper makers, will perceive that this remark was not one calculated to assuage the disappointment of the scribe, for an interview with Speaker Reed, in which that gentleman engaged in wholesale throwing of stones through people's windows, would be worth about $50 a line. Mr. Reed is generally impartial among his newspaper friends, but he has a fondness for A. Maurice Low, of The Boston Globe, and for O. P. Austin, of the Press News association.

The only public man I know of in Washington who makes it a rule to have nothing to do with newspaper correspondents is Senator Don Cameron. Don hates a reporter as the devil is said to hate holy water, though the simile need not necessarily be considered pertinent in all particulars. There is not a correspondent in Washington who calls on Cameron or talks to him, and, moreover, there is not one—at least let us hope so—who would call on him if an invitation were sent by means of a perfumed card and liveried footman. Mr. Cameron has publicly declared that he has no use for newspaper men, and the newspaper men are declaring, perhaps not publicly, that they have no use for him. If Cameron can stand it the correspondents can, that is quite certain. Yet Cameron's friends and chums, Senator Butler, of South Carolina, and Senators Farwell and Vest, say he is one of the best fellows in the world.

Senator Hiscock is another statesman who has managed to get on bad terms with the press representatives. Their complaint of him is that he not only will not be communicative, except on rare occasions, but that he is offensive in his manners. Any statesman who assumes that a senator of the United States is of more importance in the world than the correspondent of a metropolitan newspaper makes a great mistake, as the correspondent himself will [illegible] [illegible] that when [illegible] [illegible] I fancy this complaint is the result of some mistake or misunderstanding. At any rate the correspondents do not love the [illegible] Mr. Hiscock, and they have a way of their own of getting even with him. They do not print his name in their journals except when they have to, and [illegible] [illegible] heart, is ready to sue for peace.

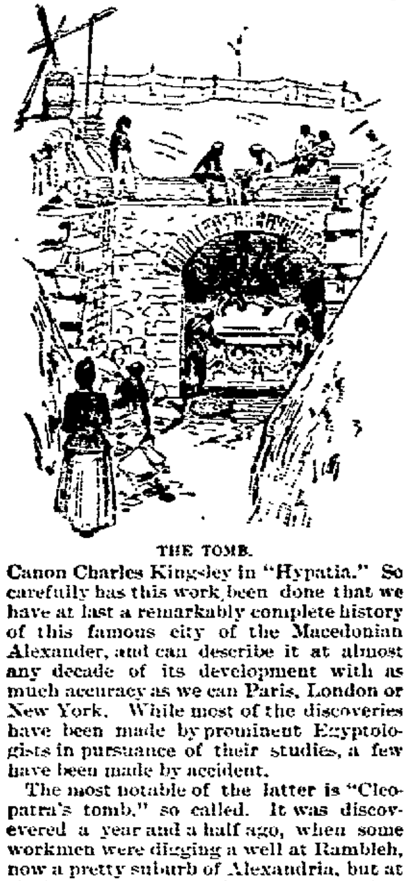
ROBERT GRAVES.

CLE[illegible]

An Intere[illegible] Alexandria, Egypt—Neroutsos-Bey.

[Special Correspondence.]

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Jan 7.—While any amount of ado is made over the explorations and excavations made by the different societies that are busy endeavoring to identify the Nilotic cities, towns and characters mentioned in the Bible, or to complete our knowledge respecting the many dynasties and even civilizations between the times of the first and last Pharaohs, little if anything has been said or printed regarding the splendid work done by the Egyptian institute and by historical students in respect to the period which began with the Ptolemies and terminated in the monkish revolution immortalized by



THE TOMB.

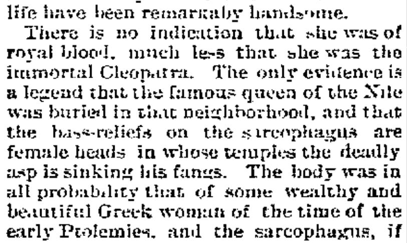
Canon Charles Kingsley in "Hypatia." So carefully has this work been done that we have at last a remarkably complete history of this famous city of the Macedonian Alexander, and can describe it at almost any decade of its development with as much accuracy as we can Paris, London or New York. While most of the discoveries have been made by prominent Egyptologists in pursuance of their studies, a few have been made by accident.

The most notable of the latter is "Cleopatra's tomb," so called. It was discovered a year and a half ago, when some workmen were digging a well at Rambleh, now a pretty suburb of Alexandria, but at the beginning of the Christian era, when the city was more than ten times its present size, a fashionable quarter for both the Greek and Roman residents. The tomb lay thirty feet below the surface, and was buried not by soil, but by the remains of streets, houses and heaps of debris with which the centuries had covered the neighborhood. The room disclosed was a chamber about 18 feet long, 12 wide and 12 high. The walls, floor and arched ceiling were built of the rough stone and concrete with which the Egyptian has toiled for at least 7,000 years, and from which he has not departed even today. There was none of that magnificent workmanship which is found in the Temple of Silence alongside the Sphinx and in Sakkara, Thebes and Memphis.

The tomb was Greek rather than Egyptic in character. Within was a superbly carved sarcophagus containing the skeleton of a woman, and a lot of coins, terra cotta vessels, lamps, jewel cases and such other [illegible] ceed should [illegible] buried with a person of distinction. The sarcophagus is limestone, about 12 feet thick, 6 feet wide and 6 feet high. It represents a huge casket with an arched lid, and is embellished with bass-reliefs and geometrical patterns of a high order of workmanship. The skeleton was that of a well built and graceful woman fully matured. A low, broad forehead, a typical Greek nose, mouth and contour of face, small hands and feet, and beautiful taper fingers and toes, a well arched chest, and broad hips indicate that she must in life have been remarkably handsome.

There is no indication that she was of royal blood, much less that she was the immortal Cleopatra. The only evidence is a legend that the famous queen of the Nile was buried in that neighborhood, and that the bass-reliefs on the sarcophagus are female heads in whose temples the deadly asp is sinking his fangs. The body was in all probability that of some wealthy and beautiful Greek woman of the time of the early Ptolemies, and the sarcophagus, if not made for her expressly, belonged to some opulent Hellenic noble or merchant prince. The coins and other curios were nothing extraordinary and threw no further light upon the identity of either corpse or tomb.

Nevertheless, the finder of this interesting relic, with brilliant foresight, named it Cleopatra's tomb, and Cleopatra's tomb it has remained ever since. It is visited by every European who goes to Alexandria, and what with the admission fee (fifty cents) on the one side and the profits of a cafe and salon just started next door, it has been a small bonanza. This week, however, saw the beginning of the end, when the owner signed an agreement to sell tomb and all for $10,000 to an American syndicate, which will take it to the United States, exhibit it this and the next year in the great cities and finally make it a special attraction at the World's fair in Chicago.



THE SARCOPHAGUS.

In the recovery of ancient Alexandria much of the work has been done by Dr. Neroutsos-Bey, a learned Greek, who has held many positions of honor under the khedive. Prior to 1874 he devoted much of his leisure time to these archæological researches, and attracted attention by a series of lectures and essays embodying the results of his work. A successful professional career enabled him in the year mentioned to give up most of his vocational duties and to apply himself exclusively to his favorite study. In the past sixteen years he has accumulated enough material to fill several large volumes, and has made a collection of coins, seals, bric-a-brac, inscriptions, statues, photographs and restorations which throw a flood of light upon what heretofore had been utter darkness.

W. E. S. FALES.

Nearly every first class telegraph operator in the country is [illegible] [illegible] The majority of these operators soon become expert enough to use either hand in writing.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

THE QUESTION OF WHAT NOT TO WEAR ANSWERED IN PART.

Old Dresses Worn Again—Mrs. Vanderbilt's Crown—Miss Goodale's Fiance. A New Fad for a Bride—A Female Preacher—About Light Gloves.

In answer to the query concerning what women of different forms and complexions should not wear I would say:

Do not wear rose pink if an auburn haired, florid style of a beauty.

Nile green if a sallow blonde.

Yellowish brown or tan if a sallow brunette.

Pale gray if of a colorless complexion.

Turquoise or mauve unless blessed with a perfect complexion.

Hair line stripes if tall and slender.

Large checks, plaids or wide stripes if short and stout.

A black gown unrelieved by a colored crepe or or surah vest and passementerie if sallow or dark in complexion.

Light colored kid gloves on large hands.

Short fingered kid gloves under the impression that they make the hands look small.

Large flowered patterns if under the category of "a little woman."

Morning wrappers in the afternoon.

Silk gowns while shopping.

Low necked gowns if thin. Have pity on those around.

A cotton lining under the silk lining of a lace bodice.

Flat neck folds if possessed of a long or thin throat.

A very short basque on a dumpy figure.

A short jacket on a tall figure when the longer designs are far more becoming and stylish.

Jewelry with a street costume, except of the plainest description.

Veils with dots coming over the eyes.

Border veils, unless worn below the mouth.

Colored hosiery with black Oxford ties with spring costumes.

Evening gloves too much wrinkled, which is as outre as not to have them wrinkled sufficiently.

Cheap jewelry at any time, especially with handsome dress materials.

Evening bonnets with street costumes.

Slightly V-cut gowns on the street.

Corsets too short waisted for the figure.

Diamond earrings during the day.

Lace frills in tailor gowns or linen colors with dressy woolen costumes.

Street costumes to touch the ground.

A perceptible bustle.

—Emma M. Hooper in Dry Goods Economist.

Old Dresses Worn Again.

At a pink dinner en costume given last week to twelve ladies of social prominence one of the guests wore the actual toilet in which she appeared at a reception thirty years ago. It was the height of the fashion at that time. The dress was a magnificent one of heavy old rose silk, with trimmings of Honiton lace. It was cut away in the neck, with voluminous sleeves, full gathered skirt and immense hoops. She wore a headdress to match, mitts, and carried a bag. Her pink kid gaiters were long and slender, and laced on the inside. Another guest wore a genuine gown of her great-great-great-grandmother's. This was a white silk, with clusters of brilliant flowers on a brocaded ground, and was worn with a petticoat of another shade, to which a large Gainsborough hat corresponded in color. Old laces and jewels completed the costume, and its wearer, as did her ancestor, [illegible] her face with numerous patches of court plaster in star and other designs.

With those gay toilets a perfect Quaker costume admirably contrasted. The exquisite pearl gray gown and poke bonnet were made by a New York modiste, and were worn by a very beautiful New Jersey woman. Lady Washington assisted at the dinner, personated by a stately dame, and a Spanish senorita in corn color and black sat next to a Turkish lady of high degree. Childhood in a white frock, long flaxen curls, baby slippers and wide brimmed hat was also present. The feast was a famous one. No men were asked, and now the latter want the dinner repeated with cards for the husbands.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's Crown.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt wore a royal crown to the opera on Friday evening. Her appearance as a right down regular royal queen, instead merely of a society queen, attracted immediate attention and started a buzz of comment. The crown was a real unmistakable crown, not a tiara by any means, and is, according to her friends, made in exact duplicate of the British crown.

Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. Dr. Seward Webb also have crowns, and they have worn them at the opera, but they did not elicit the unstinted and unqualified admiration commanded by Mrs. Vanderbilt's queenly showing.

Mrs. Vanderbilt has, indeed, two crowns. The one made in imitation of Queen Victoria's crown was got up after some patriotic hesitation by a London jeweler. The other one is the crown of a German princess, purchased from the one time regal and legal owner by Mrs. Vanderbilt herself. The purchaser has every necessary guarantee of its genuineness. She does not wear it regularly, because the princess was somewhat obscure, and the crown does not fit her as well as the British crown does. It is very well in its way, though, and she keeps it in reserve.

The crown that Mrs. Vanderbilt has worn at the opera, and which she has previously worn at some society affairs, is a glorious arrangement in pearls and diamonds, rising in a very stately and picturesque fashion from the head. It would make half a dozen tiaras, and it is said to have cost $200,000. The design is very graceful.—New York World.

Miss Goodale's Fiance.

An interesting sequel to Miss Elaine Goodale's work as a teacher among the Indians is her engagement to marry Dr. Charles A. Eastman, a full blooded Sioux. Dr. Eastman lived among the Indians till he was 14 years old, picking up a smattering of education at a reservation school, and forming an ambition for something better. He went to Beloit college, and from there to Dartmouth, where he took the full course. After studying medicine at Harvard he returned to his people in Dakota, and has been [illegible] work among them. Dr. [illegible] agency, and the former has [illegible] appointed house physician of the little Episcopal church, which now

MY CROWN.

Oh, poets [illegible] of rhyme,
And [illegible]
And [illegible] best of [illegible]—
They are [illegible] worth one heart.

The emerald's radiance, the diamond['s] [illegible],
And the [illegible] again,
And [illegible] jewels of earth
To a [illegible]

It's all [illegible]
It's all [illegible]
But [illegible] heart
May the good God [illegible]

Your [illegible] have your crowns that are crusted with [illegible]
Your [illegible] must and art.
And [illegible] I'll never sigh,
If it leaves me [illegible] art.
—[illegible] in West Shore.

The Demand for Stenographers.

The demand for good, careful and accurate stenographers and typewriters is increasing, not decreasing. A girl needs to know how to spell and punctuate a letter, besides being able to correct one that is wrong grammatically. She must be possessed of that rare and priceless qualification—common sense. She must be observing, and she should have an average amount of intelligence. No prodigy is required.

As to wages, the average young girl cannot expect to be paid as much as the average man. It is hard to say why this is so for she is almost always just as capable. A young woman for instance will get ten or twelve dollars a week where a young man of the same caliber will receive fifteen to twenty dollars. Perhaps there is an indefinable feeling among employers that they cannot exact so much from a woman as they can from a man. A man will be often required to do a great deal of miscellaneous work in connection with shorthand and typewriting, which would never be imposed on a woman.

But there can be no doubt that there is still room for those who will take the trouble to properly equip themselves for the work. The remuneration is ample for the needs of the average girl, and greatly in excess of that paid for other kinds of clerical work.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Feminine Reasoning.

They are always in the right, aren't they, these women who bind their various wrongnesses into their own sweet, feminine selves? "Why do you try your eyes," said a "sensible" woman to a fluttering little flurry and feathery creature, "with that spotted veil?"

"But you don't wear any veil at all, do you?"

"N—ot very often."

"And your boots have thick soles and low heels?"

"Yes, but"——

"You don't carry any muff, I suppose?"

"No, I couldn't walk with my arms in any such cramped position; but how do"——

"And in summer you don't use a parasol?"

"Parasols are nuisances; but who told"——

"And you have a pocket where you can get at it, and you don't carry your purse in your hand, and you won't use face powder for anything, and you don't wear a yellow garter nor a shoulder cape, and you aren't afraid of a mouse, and you can indorse a check, and"——

"But you never saw me until yesterday"——

"And when you were a little girl you never played with dolls?"—New York Cor. Denver Republican.

She Writes Love Letters.

Very few people can do what a jolly old lady who keeps a notion shop on Thompson street has succeeded in doing—inspiring sufficient confidence in a large circle of her young male customers to induce them to intrust to her the writing of their love letters. These young men are mostly wage earners, who toil all day, who have horny hands but warm hearts, and who have never become well enough acquainted with the pen to give them confidence in their own ability to write nice letters to their sweethearts.

These young lovers go to the little shop on Thompson street, and in the privacy of the quaintly furnished back room give the pink cheeked, silver haired mistress of the place a general idea of what they want to write "to de girl." Then they sit back and play with the yellow tabby cat and listen to the scratching of the old lady's pen. In ten minutes the letter is read to the lover. If it meets with his approbation, it is sealed, addressed and posted. Then the blushing youth hands the old lady a silver quarter and goes on his way rejoicing.—New York Star.

Another View of a Kind of Economy.

"We never begin fires until the 1st of October, and we give them up the 1st of May."

"But it is frightfully cold up here in October often, and always in May. How can you bear it?"

"Oh, I wear a shawl, and James writes in his overcoat."

In the same line:

"If you do not poke the fire it will not need mending."

"But it is so comfortless."

"Nothing of the sort; it is very unwholesome to have rooms hot."

A dollar or two a month will in some houses make all the difference between two meals a day being a fast and a feast, and five or ten dollars between positive pain from cold and comfort. Supposing $20 are saved by the end of the winter, have they been worth the discomfort?

Better if a decent fire and bright lights cannot be afforded in two rooms to live in one than inhabit a well.—New York Ledger.

An American woman with a pretty foot and a well filled purse is having an order fill[ed] abroad for six pairs of boots to be [illegible] with precious stones. Evidently the fair diplomat desires to [illegible] to her shapely foot.

Mr[s]. [illegible] Bezzell, of Brook[illegible], 91 years [illegible] her grandson the other day [illegible] first tooth she had ever had extracted.—Bangor (Me.) Whig.

How to Succeed.

[illegible]

[illegible] & Co's [illegible]

[illegible] Man.

WAKE—W[illegible] old Duncan.

[illegible]

W[illegible] work for him [illegible]

[illegible] a very [illegible]

[illegible] know [illegible] I can prove it.

[illegible]

WAKE—[illegible] just fired me.—Boston Courier.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of the same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town says: "Electric bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Flocken's drug store.

Astronomy for February.

The only occurrences of especial popular interest in astronomic annals for the month of February are the movement of the sun northerly and the consequent lengthening of the day, the disappearance of Jupiter from the evening sky, and the advancement of Saturn to the post of honor among the evening stars.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Your rheumatism may be bad; we will admit it to be very bad, and that you have expended a great deal of money for medicines and treatment without receiving much benefit; but remember that others have suffered even more, and yet been permanently cured. No case of rheumatism can be so bad that Chamberlain's Pain Balm will not ease the pain and help it, and hundreds of cases that had long been regarded as incurable have yielded to the soothing effects of this great remedy. The prompt relief from pain is alone worth many times its cost. 50 cent bottles for sale by L. H. Flocken, druggist.

These days of January are of wonderful versatility, as it were, suggests the Dispatch.

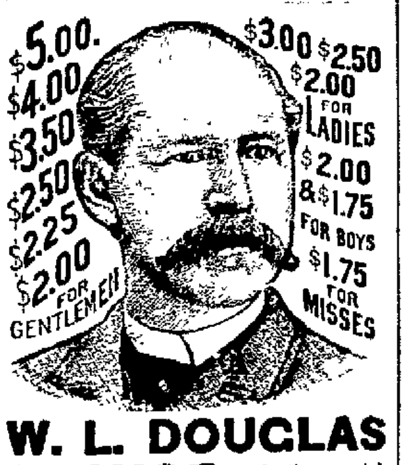
Height of Cruelty.

Nervous women seldom receive the sympathy they deserve. While often the pictures of health, they are constantly ailing. To withhold sympathy from these unfortunates is the height of cruelty. They have a weak heart, causing shortness of breath, fluttering, pain in side, weak and hungry spells, and finally swelling of ankles, oppression, choking, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is just the thing for them. For their nervousness, headache, weakness, etc., his Restorative Nervine is unequaled. Fine treatise on "Heart and Nervous Diseases" and marvelous testimonials free. Sold and guaranteed by [illegible] & Co.

[illegible] what he likes is certainly very hard to please.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this great discovery at Flocken's drug store, large bottles 50c. and $1.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

J. E. RHOADS.

YOUNG MOTHERS

We offer you a remedy which if used as directed, insures safety to life of both mother and child.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

Robs confinement of its PAIN, HORROR and RISK, as many testify.

My wife used only two bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. She was easily and quickly relieved—is now doing splendidly.
J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold at FLOCKEN'S Drug Store.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early [illegible] FREE of charge. A [illegible] who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

GET WELL—STAY WELL

It can be done. If you, MAN, [illegible] [illegible] OUR NEW BOOK [illegible] can Cure you. [illegible] address [illegible] Buffalo, N. Y. and be
A HAPPY MAN

"If pop had blanketed you in the stable you would be fat, too."

FREE—Get from your dealer free, the 5/A Book. It has handsome pictures and valuable information about horses.

Two or three dollars for a 5/A Horse Blanket will make your horse worth more and eat less to keep warm.

Ask for
5/A Five Mile
5/A Boss Stable
5/A Electric
5/A Extra Test

30 other styles at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us.

5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST.

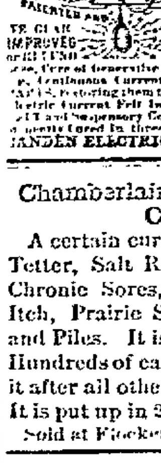
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE 5/A LABEL
Manuf'd by WM. AYRES & SONS, Philada., who make the famous Horse Brand Baker Blankets.

T. J. MAGRUDER
—SELLS THE—
5/A HORSE BLANKETS

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS
For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.
500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.
CURES { Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
A.A. { Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D.D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E.E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F.F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G.G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I.I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J.K.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.
Single Bottle (over 50 doses), - - .60
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, - - 1.00
Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on Receipt of Price.
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28
in use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.

OSWI CATARRH REMEDY



Do not allow Catarrh in the head to continue its course unheeded and unchecked, as it affects the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, and is liable to develop into bronchitis and consumption, that most dreaded destroyer of human life. OSWI CATARRH REMEDY will cure you. Instant relief is obtained. It is soothing, antiseptic, cleansing and healing, and no injury to the system will result from its use. COLD IN THE HEAD is cured with a few applications. CATARRHAL HEADACHE is relieved and quickly cured. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell, or hearing, roaring in the head, watering or weak eyes. Catarrh of the Head and Throat is a local disease and therefore can be cured only by local application of OSWI CATARRH REMEDY. The great value of this remedy for Catarrh is daily becoming better known, and is recognized as the common sense method of treating this disease. 50 cents per bottle.
John Stackhouse & Co.
532 Arch St.
PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT WITH SUSPENSORY FOR WEAK MEN

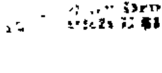
DEBILITATED through DISCRETIONS or EXCESSES GUARANTEED to CURE by this New IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY or REFUND MONEY. [illegible] Worst cases Permanently Cured in three months. Sealed pamphlet Free. SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 819 Broadway, New York.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Sold at Flocken's drug store.

Wood's Phosphodine.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Used for 35 years by thousands successfully. Guaranteed to cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all the effects of Youthful folly and the excesses of later years. Gives immediate strength and vigor. Ask druggists for Wood's Phosphodine; take no substitute. One package, $1. six, $5, by mail. Write for pamphlet. Address The Wood Chemical Co., 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.


Before and After. Photo from Life.

Sold in Marion by H. C. Hoberman & Co., druggists.

[illegible] acknowledged [illegible] for all the [illegible] discharges and [illegible] of men. [illegible] for the debili[illegible] weakness peculiar [illegible] and feel safe [illegible] it to [illegible] Druggists. [illegible] $1.00.

Murder AND Suicide!

OF

HIGH PRICES.

Men's Working Shirts, plaited bosoms.	35c
" Heavier Working Shirts, plaited bosoms,	50c
" Heavy Flannelette Working Shirts. 36 inches long.	45c
" Fine Jersey Overshirts well worth $1 for	50c
" White Shirts, laundried. linen bosoms, reinforced fronts and backs, Greatest Bargain ever offered.	50c
" Unlaundried White Shirts.	35c
Better ones for	50c and $1 00
Undershirts from	25c to 1 75

In Neckties I have Windsors, Tecks, Scarfs. Four-in-Hands, Puffs, Opera Bows, Opera Puffs, String Ties. Etc., Etc.

Suspenders from	$ 10	up to	$ 2 00
Hats,	25	"	4 50
Suits	3 40	"	25 00
Pants,	90	"	7 50
Best 50c Overalls ever sold in Marion for			40
A line of fine Spring Overcoats from $7 to			22 00
Heavy Overcoats,			$2 and up

Everything marked in plain figures and Strictly One Price.

SAM Oppenheimer

BENNETT BUILDING.

COAL!

AT LOW PRICES
—AT—
L.B. GURLEY'S.
OFFICE, NORTH OF JAIL.
TELEPHONE, NO. 67.

FOR RENT—BARN—Inquire at 609 N. East street. 71-13

FOR RENT—Dwelling house of five rooms, and all conveniences. Call at G. W. Showen's, on Oak street. eod67tf

FOR RENT—Nice furnished room over Thew's grocery, south Main street. Inquire at front part over Thew's. eod69t3

FOR RENT—One room above Peoples' Store. Suitable for young gentlemen's club room. Inquire at People's Store. 71tf.

FOR RENT—Dwelling house on east South street, $8.33 per month. Inquire of Geo. D. Copeland, over Marion County Bank. 67tf.

FOR RENT—A good house of seven rooms, with all conveniences, now occupied by M. Nelson. Enquire of Mrs. E. S. Bull, 292 south East street. 70-tf

FOR RENT — A new house of eight rooms, nice yard, within two squares of postoffice. None but responsible and respectable parties wanted. Address P. O. Box 604, city. 72-tf

FOR RENT—Room for grocery store with dwelling rooms above, $20 per month; possession April 1st. Also good front room on ground floor, very central location, reasonable rent, possession at once.
68tf CHASE & HUNTER.

FOR RENT—A good house of seven rooms on Pearl street. Inquire of Mrs. M. S. Leonard 40tf

FOR RENT—Nice new business room in new Wesley block. Can be fixed to suit any kind of business. Possession given at once. Inquire at Marion County Bank. 32tf H. TRUE.

FOR RENT—Two houses situated on Greenwood street; one has seven rooms and the other nine, a cellar and stable. Inquire of H. C. Sharpless or on premises. 69 tf.

FOR RENT—Dwelling house, of three large rooms, on north East street, cheap. Inquire of James Molloy.

FOR RENT—The room now occupied by S. S. Fox & Co., stove and tinware; also the store room next to and immediately west of Baptist church, all in Fite block, Marion, O. Terms reasonable. Possession on or before April 1st, 1891.
68-16 L. FITE.

LARGE Corner lot and house of seven rooms, with wood and coal house, barn, hennery, fruit, flowers, well—cost $80, and cistern, on north Main street; price $2000. [72-tf] CHASE & HUNTER.

LOTS FOR SALE—Ten building lots on John street, Marion, O. Price and terms liberal. Enquire of L. Fite. 68-16

WANTED TO RENT—April 1st, six or seven room house, within one mile of court house. Rent must be reasonable.
68 t6 D. B. MORRILL

WANTED—Secretaries and organizers by an assessment order paying $100 in six months at an estimated cost of $41 Reputable men and women can secure liberal compensation. Address M McIntyre, Supreme Manager, No. 1023 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 72-13

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Steady employment
72 tf MRS. M. DUDLEY, Jefferson street.

WANTED—General state agent to open headquarters in some principle city, assume exclusive control of our business and appoint local and sub-agents in every city in this state; goods well known, staple as flour, in universal demand, and pay a net profit of 50 to 100 per cent. Address the Union Company, 744 Broadway, New York. 67t6.

—Cunningham, the plumber.

—See H. N. Love for fire insurance.

—New maple sugar and syrup.
71t3 J. W. THEW.

—Latest novelties in purses at Odaffer & Co.'s, druggists and book sellers.

—Typewriter ribbons, carbon paper and papers in excellent variety at Wiant's. 71-13

—Fresh oysters by the can or quart. If you want strictly fresh stock buy of us. MOORE & DEDRICK.

—Fancy Jersey sweet potates, extra fancy apples, parsnips, imported cabbage, etc. J. W. THEW.

—We have the best 10¢ canned corn in Marion. Try a can.
72-12 MOORE & DEDRICK.

—The Goose Creek construction is advertised to be sold Feb'y 22. What will follow can not be guessed intelligently.

—Ben Waddel, Jr., has opened a new feed store in the East room of the Fite block, east Center street, and will handle all kinds of feed. Free delivery. 67-6

—We have just placed in stock a large assortment of calling cards, which we are selling at very low prices.
72t3. ODAFFER & CO.

—Jersey sweet potatoes, parsnips, Holland cabbage, fancy Cape Cod cranberries and apples.
MOORE & DEDRICK.

—The Norris & Christian Lime and Stone company contemplates putting in large track scales. This is done in order that they may weigh their own cars.

—All persons indebted to S. E. DeWolfe are kindly requested to CALL AT ONCE AND SETTLE, for he is in need of funds to pay bills and it will save him many a long walk and much shoe leather. 63 t12

—There will be a grand mask ball given at City Hall on Friday evening, Feb. 13th, in honor of St. Valentines day, and the popular Opera orchestra, who are enhancing their present reputation by such excellent music, have been secured for the occasion, which is a sufficient guarantee that a good time will be had by all who attend. Admission 50¢. 70t2

NEW!

Embroideries, White Goods, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels Crash and the best line of Dress Goods for early spring. Armenian Serges, 36 in. wide, 8 yards for $1. Remember, we guarantee all corsets and return the money after a four weeks' trial if not satisfactory. The best nursing corset in the market and the price of it is $1. The best corset waists for ladies, misses and children, pronounced so by customers who have used them.

We sell goods cheaper than any dry goods house in Marion.

D.A. FRANK & CO.,

White Front, **Masonic Block**

—Dr. I. Stealey is able to be up and about again.

—M. Little left today for Upper Sandusky on business.

—J. M. Wagstaff and wife were at Urbana Thursday afternoon.

—Harry Earley is confined to his room with an attack of the grip.

—Wm. Herrington, of Grand avenue, is confined to his home with la grippe.

—Miss Gertie Turney left this morning for a visit with friends in Chicago.

—J. L. Elliott returned Thursday morning from a business trip to Chicago.

—The Steam Shovel company shipped one of their shovels to New York today.

—E. J. Stickle went to Toledo today on business for the Wyman Manufacturing Co.

—Miss Mary Boxwell, of Green Camp, was visiting friends here a few days this week.

—Mrs. Will J. Blair, who has been ill with la grippe for the past week, is slowly recovering.

—Elza Bishop, freight clerk at the C. and E., has been layed off on account of the dullness of business.

—Ed. Smith resumed work again this morning at the yard telegraph office, after a week's sickness.

—Will Johnson has recovered from the fall with which he met at the Erie transfer Monday, and is back at work again.

—Miss Hale Boxwell, of Chicago, was visiting for a few days in this city, and left for Green Camp Thursday, to visit her parents.

—W. E. Hooven, traveling freight agent of the Big Four, was in the city looking up freight traffic in the interest of his road, today.

—R. J. Diegle is on the road with Haris' "Tatoo Mark" company. Rodney is acting as business manager of this very laughable farce-comedy.

—Advance agent Cushman, of the "Black Thorn," was in the city today arranging for the production of that play at Music Hall next Wednesday night.

—James Bolen has removed to Marion from Chicago and will remain here. Mr. Bolen is an old resident of this place, but moved to Chicago about two years ago.

—Upper Sandusky Union. Mrs. Turney, of Marion, stopped off here Tuesday evening, on her way to Nevada, and was the guest of Mrs. D. S Peterson.

—Miss Clara Olney, of Van Wert, O., who is at present attending school in Delaware, is on a short visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Olney, to remain over Sunday.

—The plans for the North school building addition have been completed by E. Terrell & Co., of Columbus. They are now on exhibition at the office of Secretary Ault. The improvement will enhance the appearance of the North building.

—Mrs. Rosa Hochstetter and children wish the STAR to return their thanks to the friends and neighbors and the lodge of Odd Fellows, for their kindness and smypathy during the sickness, death and burial of son and brother, George.

—The revival services which have been in progress at the Free Baptist church for the past five weeks will close tonight. It has been a wonderful meeting in many respects, beside the revival in the church. There have been about seventy-five conversions.

—The Board of Agriculture met at the court house Thursday afternoon. The premium list on horses, cattle, sheep and hogs was revised, the whole list not being completed. The speed list underwent an entire change of program. The next exhibiton will have all class races, free-for-alls being cut entirely out.

GET THE BEST
Hard or Soft
COAL
Linsley & Lawrence
West Street, Between Railroads.

—Judge Norris was at Upper Sandusky Thursday.

—J. J. Sloan is spending the week with his mother in Hardin county.

—John O. Studebaker, of Upper Sandusky, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. E. Rhoads, here today.

—Mr. and Mrs. Rev. Gabler are both confined to their home, on Bellefontaine avenue, with sickness.

—Eighteen members of the Mt. Gilead lodge of Odd Fellows were here Thursday, in attendance at the funeral of George Hochstetter.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mason left for their new home in Mansfield on Wednesday. Miss Maude A. Walter accompanied them to remain a couple weeks.

—Bailey Hord is at Lexington, Ky., to remain until after the sale of fast horses at that place. Scioto Girl has been sent on to that place, to be put under the auction'eers hammer.

—Ten years ago Mrs. Patrick O'Brien, of Fostoria, by reason of the loss of her husband, by being run over and mangled to death by a C., H. V. and T. train, brought suit against the company for $10,000 damages. The case has been in court ever since and at last it has been finally decided that the company must pay her $7250 damages.

—You can hear the clink of the little ivory chips as they strike the glass with which tiddledy winks are played, in many of our stores and offices these dull times. The game becomes more popular here every day. It is played in the offices, stores, private houses and in fact you can find a game of tiddledy winks without much trouble most anywhere within the city limits.

—"Shorty" Bishop, the hustling district deputy of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, is doing some efficient work for that order in this place. He has been the means of bringing all the boys who were not in the order when he came here, into the fold. It is no uncommon thing for him to pull down the window curtains of the C. H. V. and T. office, lock the doors and confer the degree of the order on some operator who has not been enlightened in the secrets of its obligations. Mr. Bishop is an intelligent telegrapher, a genial fellow and an enthusiastic member of the order for which he is doing such good work.

—The most interesting feature of the praise service Thursday evening at the East street Baptist church was the solo, "My Mother's Prayer." The sermon was on the text, "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God." It was a very clear and impressive presentation of the scripture doctrine of regeneration, its nature and necessity. The congregation steadily increases in numbers and interest. Mr. Bawden will conduct the praise service this evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, and will begin to preach promptly at 8 o'clock. Meeting closes at 9 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend. Rev. Bawden will preach Saturday evening and remain here over Sunday.

Real Estate Transfers

Wm. T. Wyburn estate to J. S. Reed, 218 acres in Grand township, $5,817.

Edward Lamb to John D. and James B. Guthery, lots 108 and 109 and out lot 1 in LaRue, $700.

Martha Leonard to John A. Vanorsdall, out lot 27 in LaRue $400.

John A. Vanorsdall to J. H. Leonard, out lot 27 in LaRue, $400.

Patrick Finnegan to Peter Finnegan, 10 acres in Big Island tp., $350.

Bridget Finnegan to Peter Finnegan, 20 acres in Big Island tp., $350.

Frederick Hettler estate to Wm. H. Cope, 100 acres in Big Island tp, $3,667.

J. Heiner estate to John F. Heiner et al., 132 acres in Big Island tp., $7,135.33.

John H Thew heirs to John W. Thew, 18 acres in Claridon tp, $405.

John Crissinger to Preston Smith, ⅓ acre in Caledonia, $315.

Russell Creasap to Creasap & Devore, 80 acres in Richland tp., $1027 25.

J. G. Wolford to Gottlieb Keller, 103 acres in Green Camp township, $7,060.

Alice A. Lamb to John D. and James B. Guthery, 1 acre in LaRue, $500.

W. W. and John M. Gast to the Union Elevator Co, out lot 2 in Prospect, $6000.

John Crissinger to John H. Thomas, 1-5 acre in Marion corporation, $400.

Martin Miller to John B. Ballentine, lot 2768 in Marion, $200.

Arthur L. Clark to Wm. J. Meiley, lot 89 in Marion, $1200.

Edward Huber to Christopher Fies, lot 1049 in Marion, $1045.

Christopher Fies to Edward Huber, lot 1049 in Marion, $1025.

Probate Court.

The will of Caroline Snyder presented for probate.

F. M. Epley, guardian of Cora L. Fairchilds, filed first and final account.

Jacob Blaich, administrator of the estate of Andrew Ritzhaupt, returned order to sell personal property at private sale: order to sell at public sale issued.

A. C. Johnston, administrator of the estate of Joshua Mitten, deceased, filed fifth account.

James F. Marsh, executor of Belinda Marsh, deceased, filed inventory and appraisement.

The will of Caroline Snyder admitted to probate.

John H. Mitchell, appointed guardian of Goldieth E. Johnston, et al.

SPRING SEWING!

New Embroideries in
Nainsook,
Cambric and Swiss, many
of them being in the
fine, dainty patterns
so much
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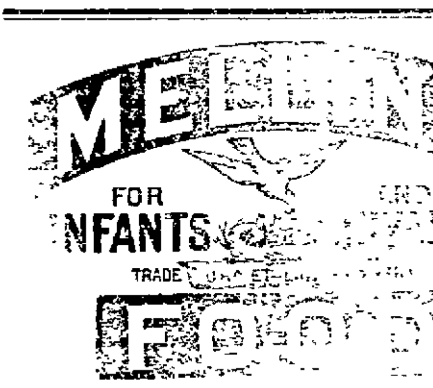

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